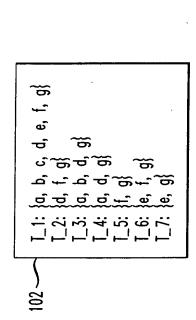


FIG.



EXAMPLE FOR DEPENDENCY (50% AS THRESHOLD) $\{ag\}$ $P(a \mid g) = COUNT(ag)/COUNT(g) = 3/7$ $P(g \mid a) = COUNT(ag)/COUNT(g) = 3/3$ a->g, BUT NOT g->a

FRE									_	
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2/2 \\ 2 & 2/3 \\ AND b->a, (ab) IS NOT FREC$		COUNT	2	3	1	1	3	•••	\ 106	>
		PATTERNS	qp	ρp	ae	af	бр	•••		2
(a (b)									-	

COUNT

PATTERNS

0

б



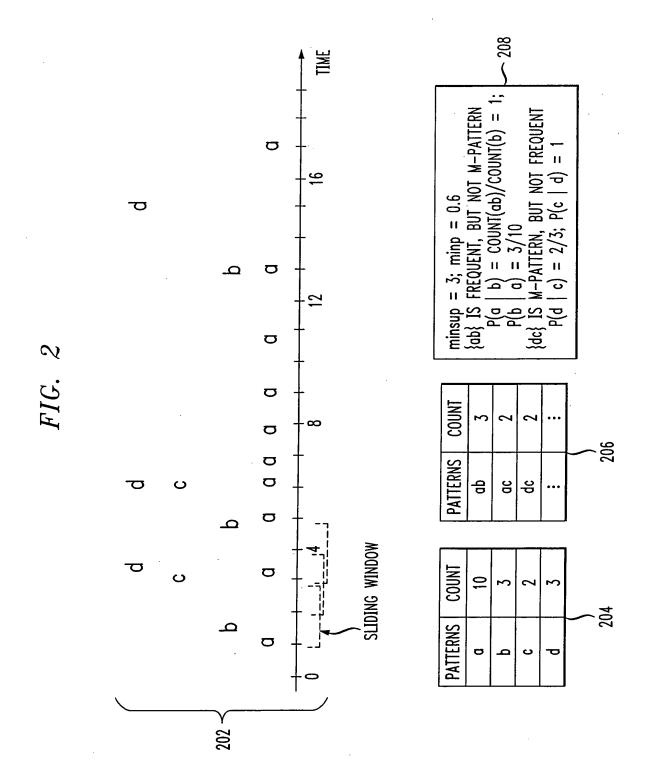
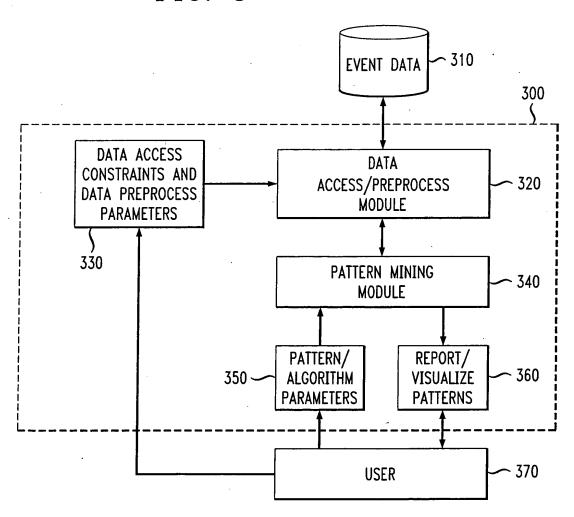
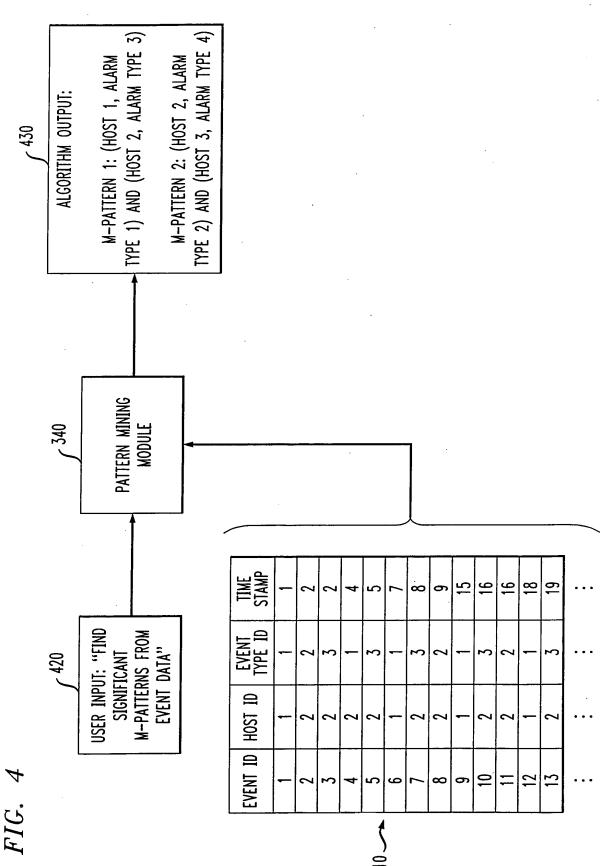




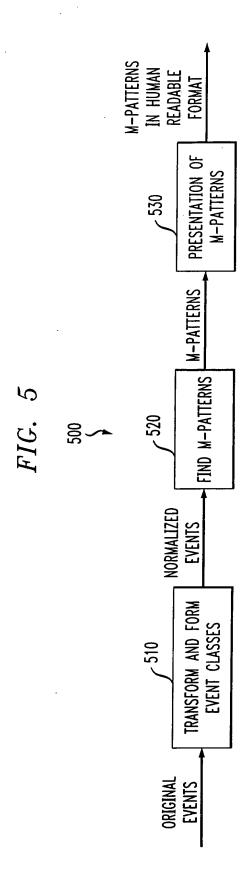
FIG. 3



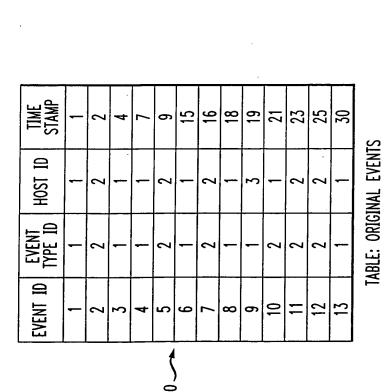












{EVENT TYPE ID, HOST ID}

- 630 <u>∞</u> 9 5 EVENT CLASS EVENT ID ∞ TABLE: MAPPING FOR EVENT CLASS EVENT CLASS

TABLE: EVENT AFTER MAPPING



FIG. 7

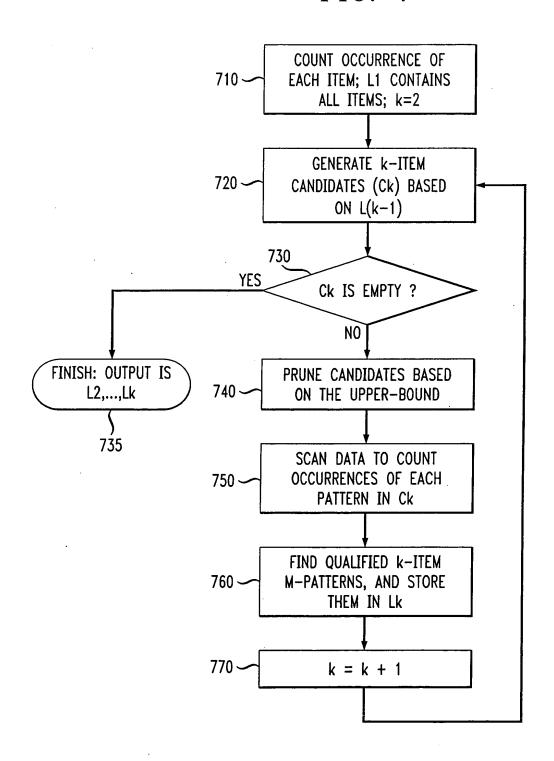




FIG. 8A

- INPUT: A SET OF CANDIDATES Ck, COUNT INFORMATION AT ALL PREVIOUS LEVELS, AND A THRESHOLD minp
- OUTPUT: A SET OF PRUNED CANDIDATES C'k
- ALGORITHM
 - For each pattern pat in Ck
 - ightharpoonup For each item a in pat
 - Compute: prob = Count(pat-a)/Count(a);
 - if prob < minp
 - -Ck = Ck-pat
 - break the for-loop
 - Return Ck

FIG. 8B

- INPUT: PATTERN pat, ALL COUNT INFORMATION, AND A THRESHOLD minp
- OUTPUT: TRUE IF pat IS A QUALIFIED M-PATTERN; OTHERWISE FALSE.
- ALGORITHM
 - For each a in pat
 - ► prob = Count(pat)/Count(a)
 - ▶ if prob < minp
 - return false
 - Return true
- This algorithm is O(k)

